

TERMS

OF THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE FOR 1826.
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Laws of the United States.



BY AUTHORITY.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

[Public—No. 45.]

AN ACT supplementary to "An act for the gradual increase of the Navy of the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause the building of one of the ships authorized by the act for the gradual increase of the Navy of the United States, to be suspended, and the timber for the same to be laid up and secured. And he is hereby further authorized, if, in his opinion, the same can be done on advantageous terms to the United States, to cause to be purchased for the United States, a ship of not less than the smallest class authorized to be built by the said act; and for carrying such purchase into effect, the amount for which the purchase may be made, may be paid out of the appropriation heretofore made for the gradual increase of the Navy of the United States.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
Approved—May 17, 1826.

[Public—No. 46.]

AN ACT making further appropriation for ten ships of war, and re-appropriating certain balances carried to the Surplus Fund.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the objects following, that is to say:

For building ten ships of war, as authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of labourers & teams, employed in loading & unloading vessels, piling, docking, and removing timbers & stores, in the service of the Navy, being the balance of the appropriation of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, as carried to the surplus fund, seventeen thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-five cents.

For the inclined plane at the Navy Yard in Washington, being the balance of the appropriation, by the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, as carried to the surplus fund, ten thousand and seventeen dollars and forty-one cents.

For ship houses, being the balance of an appropriation, by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, as carried to the surplus fund, forty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty-two cents.

For contingent expenses of the naval service, prior to the year eighteen hundred and twenty-four, two thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents; fifty dollars whereof, being the balance of appropriation, by the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, as carried to the surplus fund.

For pay to the superintendents, naval constructors, storekeepers, inspectors of timber, clerks of the yards, and artificers in the naval service, being the balance of appropriation, by the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, as carried to the surplus fund, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighteen cents.

For the suppression of piracy, being the balance of appropriation, by the act of the twentieth December, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, as carried to the surplus fund, three thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For rewarding captors of Algerine vessels, as authorized by law, being the balance of a former appropriation, carried to the surplus fund, fourteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and twenty-eight cents.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.

Approved—May 18, 1826.

[Public—No. 47.]

AN ACT for the subscription of stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury do, and he is hereby, authorized, and directed to subscribe, in the name and for the use of the United States, for six hundred shares of the capital stock of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and to pay for the same, at such times, and in such proportions, as may be required by the existing rules and regulations of the said Company.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall vote for the President and Director of said Company, according to said number of shares, and shall receive, upon said stock, the proportion of dividends and emoluments which shall, from time to time, become due to the United States, on the shares of stock aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall not go into effect until the United States Board of Engineers shall examine said canal, and make a report in writing, to the Secretary of War, that, in their opinion, the plan on which the canal

is to be executed, will answer, as far as circumstances shall permit, as a part of the chain of canals contemplated along the Atlantic Coast, and that, in their opinion, the sum hereby authorized to be subscribed for, will be sufficient to finish the canal according to said plan. And be it further provided, That, to carry this act into effect, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the money subscribed on behalf of the United States shall be actually expended in the completion of the canal, and not in the payment of any debt or debts now owing by the company; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, before the payment of any part of the money subscribed on behalf of the United States, to adopt such measures as shall ensure the application of the same to the completion of the said canal, according to the plan proposed, and to no other purpose whatsoever.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
Approved—May 18, 1826.

[Public—No. 48.]

AN ACT to authorize the sale and conveyance of the House belonging to the United States at the Hague.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, to cause to be sold and conveyed, the house and lot belonging to the United States at the Hague, which was conveyed to the United States by virtue of a resolution of the Constitutional Congress, of the twenty-seventh of December, seven hundred and eighty-two.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
Approved—May 18, 1826.

[Public—No. 49.]

AN ACT regulating the accountability for clothing and equipment issued to the army of the United States, and for the better organization of the Quartermaster's Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster's Department, in addition to its present duties, to receive from the Purchasing Department, and distribute to the army of the United States, all clothing and camp and garrison equipment required for the use of the troops; and that it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster General, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to prescribe and enforce, under the provisions of this act, a system of accountability for all clothing and equipment issued to the army.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That every Captain or commander of a company, detachment, or recruiting station, or other officer, who shall have received clothing or camp equipment for the use of his command, or for issue to the troops, shall render to the Quartermaster General, at the expiration of each regular quarter of the year quarterly returns of such supplies, according to the forms which may be prescribed, accompanied by the requisite vouchers for any issue that shall have been made; which returns and vouchers, after due examination by the Quartermaster General, shall be transmitted for settlement to the proper office of the Treasury Department.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of all officers charged with the issue of clothing, or other supplies, carefully to preserve the same from waste or damage; and, in case of deficiency, on final settlement of any article of supplies, the value thereof shall be charged against the delinquent, and deducted from his monthly pay, unless he shall show to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, by one or more depositions, setting forth the circumstances of the case, that the said deficiency was occasioned by unavoidable accident, or was lost in actual service, without any fault on his part; and in case of damage he shall also be subject to charge for the damage actually sustained, unless he shall show, in like manner, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, that the care and attention were given to the preservation of said supplies, and that the damage did not result from neglect.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the better to enable the Quartermaster's Department to carry into effect the provisions of this act there be appointed two additional Quartermasters, and ten Assistant Quartermasters, to be taken from the line of the army, who shall have the same rank and compensation as are provided for like grades by the act entitled, "An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," approved the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, one: *Provided*, That assistant Quartermasters be entitled also, to receive the allowance of forage heretofore authorized, by law, to regimental and battalion Quartermasters.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That each officer, appointed under this act, shall before he enters upon his duties, give bond with sufficient surety, to be approved by the Secretary of War, in such sum as the President shall direct, with condition for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and
President of the Senate.
Approved—May 18, 1826.

[Public—No. 50.]

AN ACT relative to the issuing of executions, in

the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all writs of execution, upon any judgment or decree, obtained in any of the District or Circuit Courts of the United States, in any one State, which shall have been, or may hereafter be, divided into two Judicial Districts, may run and be executed, in any part of such State; but shall be issued from, and made returnable to, the Court where the judgment was obtained, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.
Approved—May 20, 1826.

[Public—No. 51.]

AN ACT for altering the time for holding the Courts of the United States, in the Western District of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Courts of the United States in the Western District of Virginia, shall be hereafter held on the days hereinafter provided for, instead of the times now provided for by law, that is to say, at Clarksville, on the first Mondays in April and September; at Lexington, on the first Wednesdays after the second Mondays in April and September; at Wayne Court House, on the first Wednesdays after the third Mondays in April and September; and at Staunton, on the first Wednesdays after the fourth Mondays in April and September; and all matters in said Courts, returnable, or continued to the terms heretofore provided for, shall be taken to be returnable and continue to the terms herein provided for. This act to take effect from and after the first day of July next.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
Approved May 20, 1826.

[Public—No. 52.]

AN ACT concerning the Seat of Justice in Gallatin County, in the State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Illinois is hereby authorized to give or sell in fee simple, to the County of Gallatin, in that State, for the purposes of locating and fixing the Seat of Justice in said County, a tract not exceeding one hundred acres of the tract of land, situate in said County, and granted to said State, by the act of the eighteenth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act to enable the people of the Illinois Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," any restriction any restriction in the said act of Congress notwithstanding.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.
Approved—May 20, 1826.

[Public—No. 53.]

AN ACT to enable the President to hold Treaties with certain Indian Tribes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, shall be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, to defray the expense of holding treaties with the Miami and Pottawattamie tribes of Indians, and any other tribes claiming Lands, in the State of Indiana.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
Approved—May 20, 1826.

[Public—No. 54.]

AN ACT allowing fees to the District Attorney of Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be allowed to the Attorney of the United States, for the District of Missouri, a fee of six dollars in each case now pending, or hereafter to be by him presented on behalf of the United States, to be paid by the unsuccessful party, in addition to the salary and compensation allowed by law. *Provided*, That the fees herein provided for shall not be taxed on any suit now commenced, or to be commenced, or any petition filed or to be filed, in relation to the confirmation of land claims, in Missouri, under the provisions of the act of the twenty-sixth of May one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, as a compensation to the said District Attorney in all cases in which he has already prosecuted suits, for the United States, to judgment, he shall receive the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid to him by the proper officer of the Treasury Department.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
Approved—May 20, 1826.

[Public—No. 55.]

AN ACT to extend the time for locating Virginia Military Land Warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on the continental establishment, their heirs or assigns, entitled to bounty lands within the tract of country reserved by the State of Virginia, between the Little Miami and Scioto Rivers, shall be allowed until the first day of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to obtain warrants, and until the first day of June eighteen hundred and thirty-two, to complete their locations, and until the first day of June eighteen hundred and thirty-three, to return their surveys and warrants, or certified copies thereof, to the commissioner of the General Land Office, and to obtain patents: *Provided*, That no location shall be made by virtue of any warrant obtained after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and no patent shall issue in consequence of any location made after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two: And *provided* also, That no patent shall be obtained on any such warrant unless there be produced, to the Secretary of War, satisfactory evidence that such warrant was granted for services which, by the laws of Virginia, passed prior to the session of the Northwestern Territory, would have entitled such officer, or soldier, his heirs or assigns, to bounty lands; and also a certificate of the Register of the Land Office of Virginia, that no warrant has issued from the said Land Office for the same services.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That no patent shall be issued, by virtue of the proceeding section, for a greater quantity of land than the rank, or term of service, of the officer or soldier to whom or to whose heirs or assigns such warrant has been granted, would have entitled him to, under the aforesaid laws of Virginia; and whenever it appears, to the Secretary of War, that the survey made by virtue of any of the aforesaid warrants, is for a greater quantity of land than the officer or soldier is entitled to for his services, the Secretary of War shall certify, on each survey the amount of such surplus quantity, and the officer or soldier his heirs or assigns, shall have leave to withdraw his survey from the office of the Secretary of War, and re-survey his location, excluding such surplus quantity, in one survey, from any part of his re-survey, and a patent shall issue upon such re-survey, as in other cases.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That no holder of any warrant, which has been, or may be located, shall be permitted to withdraw or remove the same, and locate it on any other land except in cases of eviction, in consequence of a legal judgment first obtained, from the whole or part of the located land, or unless it be found to interfere with a prior location and survey; nor shall any lands heretofore sold by the United States within the boundaries of said reservation, be subject to location, by the holder of any such unlocated warrant: *Provided*, That no location shall after the passage of this act, be made on lands for which patents had previously issued or which had been previously surveyed, nor shall any location be made on lands lying West of Lott's line, and any patent which, nevertheless, may be obtained, contrary to the provisions of this section, shall be null and void.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.
Approved—May 20, 1826.

From the Frankfort Argus.

BEAUCHAMP'S TRIAL.
SUBSTANCE OF THE EVIDENCE on the Trial of Jeremiah O. Beauchamp, for the murder of Solomon P. Sharp.

ON THE PART OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

(Continued.)

Caleb H. Fennick, a clerk in the Register's Office, stated, that Beauchamp, or some man whom he supposed to be Beauchamp, called at the Register's Office before sunrise on the morning of the murder, and offered to return a survey, which he refused to receive, because it was not accompanied by the warrant. He had no other business that witness recollected. B. did not mention the murder of Col. Sharp, nor remain in the office more than 7 or 8 minutes after witness was dressed.

E. M. Crane, was one of the patrol on the night of the murder. Himself, Mr. Downing and Mr. Carl were passing along St. Clair street from Montgomery street towards the public square, about 1 o'clock, himself a little ahead, when they met a man with a cloak on, walking slowly with his arms folded in his cloak near the outer edge of the side pavement. Witness passed him; but Downing and Carl halted him and began to talk with him. Witness then stopped. He was within 30 or 40 yards of the corner opposite Dudley's on the side of the street opposite the Mansion House. Witness could not tell whether it was Beauchamp or not.

Dr. W. H. H. Scott stated, that on the night of the murder, he was sleeping in the room occupied by Mr. Bass. About two o'clock, he supposed, his sister came into the room and said some person was in the house murdering her husband. He got up and ran to the nearest door, which he found fast. His sister called for a light—he hesitated a moment—a servant came with a light—he then entered through another door into the dining room, where he found Col. Sharp dying. Many persons soon came in, and about day it was proposed to examine the house and garden to see if they could find any weapon or other trace of the murderer; but it was thought best to wait until it was light. A little after day

his brother John brought to him a handkerchief which he said he had found outside the door where the murderer entered. It was a dirty, worn-out cotton handkerchief much worn, and had a piece cut off at one corner. He thought it was a negro's handkerchief, threw it down upon the floor and told his brother to put it where he found it. His brother threw it where it was afterwards found by Col. Taylor. He did not see the cuts or the blood upon it, until after it was found by Col. Taylor about sunrise. There were two holes cut in it corresponding with those cut in Col. Sharp's night clothes, and there was blood upon it which seemed to be left by drawing the knife through to wipe it. After it was light, Mr. Bibb and Mr. Harvey went around the house to search and the rest of the company went into the garden.

John Scott said, he found the handkerchief near the lower step of the door by a peach bush; that he picked it up and saw one corner was cut off; that he carried it to his brother Harrison, who said it was some negro's handkerchief, gave it back to him and told him to put it where he found it; that he did so; and that while this was being done Bibb and Harvey had gone round the house to search.

Miss Arabella Scott said, that early in the morning when it was scarcely light, she went out at the door and saw this handkerchief on the corner of the lower step; that she picked it up, observed that it was a blue striped cotton handkerchief and threw it down again; that her brother, John, afterwards picked it up and carried it to Harrison, who said that it was some negro's handkerchief, threw it down and told John to put it where he found it; that he did so, and that while he was going round the house, Mr. Bibb and Mr. Harvey were going round the house. After Col. Taylor found it, she knew it was the same handkerchief. She saw no cuts except on the corner, &c.

J. C. Wilkins said, that on the night of the murder he staid about 7 miles from Frankfort with Col. Miller and Mr. Wood. He started early and had stopped at the Turnpike gate where Miller and Wood came up. The prisoner was yet 30 or 60 yards from them when Miller said, there comes Jerry Beauchamp. Witness said, is it possible? Miller said, it was, and as B. came up, Miller said to him, what are you doing here? B. said he had come on business. Miller asked him when he left home? He replied on Tuesday morning. Witness and his company had left home on Wednesday. Miller asked him when he should move away? He said in a few days. Miller said, he should probably move to Missouri himself, but intended first to go and see the country. B. said, if he came within 50 miles of him, he must come and see him. Witness knew of no difference between Beauchamp and Miller. The former promised to see the latter's family and write him. B. said nothing of Col. Sharp's murder.

Mr. Middleton stated that Beauchamp called at his house on his return. Witness asked him if he had been to Frankfort, and he replied, no, that he had been to Washington county. Beauchamp did not mention the murder of any person, and witness saw nothing extraordinary in him.

CROSS EXAMINED.

Witness recollected that B. and Mr. Hendricks talked about Jerry Beauchamp and the catenans. B. said he had like to have got whipped last Sunday for calling old Jerry a damned rascal. Hendricks asked, if he was not a nephew of old Jerry, and B. said he was. Hendricks told him his uncle was a credit to him. Why, said Jerry you must be a damned rascal. This was on Wednesday evening between 3 and 4 o'clock.

Mr. Johnson was at Middleton's and heard B. say he had not been to Frankfort but to Washington. He thought B. was uneasy—when near the window his view was up the road—when in the porch was the same—and when he got upon his horse his view was still up the road. His horse was at the gate in front of the house. He did not mention the murder of Col. Sharp.

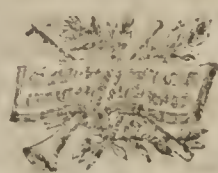
Abraham Stratton was out just the other side of Beauchamp's house loading rails upon a wagon when B. came home. He saw B. and his wife sitting in the garden talking earnestly to gether. As he went past he had some conversation with B. and spoke of his being away to keep out of the way of the precinct. B. said he had been on business of greater importance. Witness asked if he had done his business? He said yes I have done it to my satisfaction. Witness was at B's, when the guard came to take him to Frankfort, and saw one of the men take the handkerchief out of a newspaper. It was a cotton handkerchief cross-striped with blue stripes with one corner cut or worn off, and he saw the man trying to stick it through the holes in it. Last fall a handkerchief similar to that, came to his house twice from Beauchamp's by a yellow boy, once around a tin pan for some butter and once around a bottle for some whiskey. He could not say it was the same. Beauchamp had a large dirk which appeared to be made out of an old sword blade and was an inch or more wide, not sharp on either side.

CROSS EXAMINED.

Witness had seen the large dirk at B's house while he was at Frankfort.

Capt. W. Bradburn stated that Beauchamp ground a large French dirk in his shop a day or two before he started up this way. Witness had heard B. while speaking of certain surveys of land use the name of John A. Covington, and asked him what John A. Covington? He replied, damn the name—John W. Covington. Afterwards he again used the name John A. Covington and after a pause corrected himself and said John W. Covington.

Isaac Covington stated, that on the evening after B. was taken, himself and his brother John W. Covington being present, B. offered to shake hands with his brother, who turned away and



POET'S CORNER.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

The following beautiful lines were penned by a lady of Frankfort on Miss Mary Howard Barry, some short time before her death.

Sweet lovely child, on thy pale cheek,
No more shall roses bloom,
For old thy form is frail and weak,
And hastening to the tomb.

Great have been thy sufferings here,
And hard is fate's decree;
For not thy mother's sisters, care
Can wrest one pang from thee.

Calm and serene is thy sweet face,
Thro' pain's afflictive hour;
And in thy lovely eye we trace,
Mild resignation's power.

Soon will the seraph band of Heaven,
Thy gentle spirit bear;
For you on earth were only given,
To show what angels are.

Frankfort Ky. 1826.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

LINES written by N. S. Anderson Esq on the day of interment of Mrs. Celia Wilson, consort of the late Maj. Robert Wilson of Fayette county who departed this life April 25th. 1826.

I saw her to the Coffin laid,
Which bore her to the tomb;
I saw the marks of grief portray'd
Throughout the crowded room
I heard the sighs of grief heart felt,
I saw the tearful eye,
The scene the feeling heart would melt
The hardest heart would try.

The spirit from the body free,
Knows neither grief or pain,
The ties of consanguinity,
Are severed to twain,
The soul, so lately clad in clay,
Enjoys the bliss above;
Yet friends all mourn the solemn day,
Which hurried her they loved.

There needs no exercise of art,
To tell them where she lies;
Her memory's dear to every heart,
Affection never dies,
No monumental marble stone,
Can memory keep alive;
Like noble, virtuous actions done
And hers will long survive.

CABINET WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscribers having united in carrying on the Cabinet Business, under the firm of

WILSON & HENRY,

Take this opportunity of informing the public, that they occupy the same stand for so many years in possession of Robert Wilson. This Shop has been rebuilt, and is well stocked with tools and workmen of the best kind. The firm has laid in an excellent stock of MAHOGANY, as well as every other material necessary for their business, and they can safely say, that they are prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch, any order in their line.

They will in a short time, have a large assortment of Sideboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads &c. finished, and will be glad to see their friends call and examine for themselves.

Mattresses,

Made at the shortest notice, and in superior style. **ROBERT WILSON, JOHN HENRY.**

Lexington, Sept. 1st, 1825--35tf

JAMES SHANNON, Late of Wheeling, Va.

WILL practice law in the Circuit and County Court of Fayette and Lincoln Counties, and in the Circuit and County Courts of Kentucky and Tennessee. All business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. His office is on Short Street. Lex. Dec. 20, 1825--25tf

Journeyman Blacksmiths.

I will give liberal wages to a few journeymen, well acquainted with the Blacksmith's business, and who can come well recommended.

JOHN EADS.

Lexington March 24, 1825--12tf

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Stable of Daniel B. Price in Nicholasville on the night of the 27th inst. a sorrel horse, four years old, this Spring, fifteen and a half hands high, hind feet white, with some red spots around the edge of the hoof, a spot one or two inches long mixed with white and red hairs behind the withers, on the left side produced by the Saddle, a few white hairs above or near the cur in the forehead, a very small white spot on the right side of the rump, a scar on the left side about the middle of the body which has the appearance of a burn, (the three last mentioned marks only discoverable when tolerably close notice) a collar a little worn off, of the side by the saddle straps, no other marks recollected.

I will give the above reward for the horse and detection and conviction of the thief or thieves, and the loss of said horse out of Nicholasville, if found in the county of a reasonable reward, the horse was raised on the farm of John Price Clarke county, and it is probable he will make his course to that place. **JEFFERSON PRICE.**

Nicholsville March 29 1826--13--tf

Morocco Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above business on Lexington, on Main Street; and from a long experience in one of the principal cities in Europe, and in the United States, also, he flatters himself he will produce articles in his line equal to any in the Union suitable for Shoe Makers, Hatters, Coach Makers, Saddlers and Book Binders which he will sell twenty per cent less than imported skins.

This helps will induce the consumers in the Western Country to give a preference to their own manufacture

N. B. A constant supply of hatters WOOL on hand. **PATRICK GEORGEHAN.**

January 13th, 1825--2tf

LEXINGTON DYE-HOUSE.

THE subscriber has lately removed from his old stand on Main Street, to the large stone house formerly occupied by Mr. W. Tod, on Water St. between the Lower and Upper market Houses; where he dyes SILKS, CRAPES, CLOTHS, &c. &c. and will be ready in various colours and finished equal to any in America or Europe, and warranted durable.

A kinds of GARMENTS will be SCOURED AND DRESSED in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Having had long experience in this business, he doubts not, his efforts to please his customers, will prove satisfactory.

WILLIAM CAHILL.

Lexington April 6 1826--14tf



JAMES M. PIKE'S

Official Price List of the eighth day's Drawing

OF THE

Grand Masonic Hall Lottery,

Which took place in the GRAND HALL, on

Monday the 1st inst. 67 Numbers with a sum

amounting against them are Prices of TEN dollars each.

20 1847 2256 15 3080 5373

40 15 1315 290 3477 4402

54 359 2307 440 411

56 144 376 467 422

154 20 423 393 3507 444

187 500 440 395 15 542 461

175 464 397 543 5510

195 470 2108 540 524

207 494 20 426 561 590

233 497 433 2608 697

241 498 441 618 4007

246 1505 444 15 693 615

323 522 458 15 661 20 683

338 539 493 3700 15 691

348 537 15 2522 708 698

382 15 549 519 716 50 4708

469 569 555 720 744

476 580 2616 745 774

599 15 594 654 771 795

601 15 1621 2714 3324 4924

637 628 723 830 20 846 50

651 675 725 843 100 880 15

662 676 756 3912 891 15

764 1756 2816 15 950 4906

866 20 1831 856 15 971 227

916 20 886 857 980 50 962

962 1000 895 861 20 4004 977 15

964 1969 3023 32 15 5150

965 995 100 76 33 141

976 15 2041 3111 20 37 119

1065 8 100 123 55 160

69 86 141 88 166

81 2107 3236 4118 174

86 157 267 125 193

1104 168 281 50 153 5200

113 2203 3342 4223 20 210

116 205 15 236 226 225

163 2050 361 275 298

182 219 370 4205 (2857)

1240 15 257 396 325 (1463)

NINTH DAYS DRAWING--Monday, May 8.

27 1039 2053 3133 4310

30 55 74 163 355

45 71 77 174 4506

48 94 94 3261 518

93 1101 2106 269 50 543 50

112 125 142 289 571

119 143 158 225 589

123 15 173 159 3441 4601 15

125 196 173 351 621

162 15 1212 138 373 640

239 217 2239 3407 664

266 220 259 444 690

275 261 271 449 692

277 284 2318 450 690

291 1330 378 492 4727

345 331 391 3518 786

351 34 20 394 517 790

411 353 2418 596 4870

414 1402 410 3602 20 473

426 15 450 455 603 383

441 50 473 456 697 896

441 1524 437 662 120 5601

467 1605 2508 699 14

496 644 20 514 2702 15

497 669 519 718 59

648 1704 20 579 729 66

688 73 585 757 69

741 781 588 50 794 79 20

746 791 2626 15 3808 5120

769 1816 500 2702 50 816 124

772 827 706 873 151

777 836 753 894 162

788 877 757 3932 141

832 1002 20 773 4027 5203

839 945 775 66 204

873 944 783 15 91 237

874 972 2104 4167 247

985 991 823 15 4258 260

992 994 2930 291 272

973 2027 994 4300 234

ALL AGENTS

Are required to close sales, and send in UN SOLD TICKETS & NETT PROCEEDS, in twenty days from this date without FURTHER ADVISE--and those persons having purchased Tickets upon the INSURANCE PRINCIPLE, must close their contracts immediately.

The 10th and last day's drawing will be made as soon as possible--but in consequence of its requiring some time to close accounts with Agents abroad and make disposition of unsold tickets in hand, the public must not expect it will take place under 60 or 80 days. Unsold Tickets are now worth 15 DOLLARS each--but there being at great number in hand unsold, the price will not be advanced immediately. They can still be obtained for TEN DOLLARS, and Shares in proportion, notwithstanding the wheels have gained rising 10,000 Dollars.

The 11th class will shortly be announced.

J. M. PIKE, Manager.

May 2.

NEW GOODS.

RICHARTT AND ROBINSON have just received their Spring Goods, consisting of a very general assortment

of MERCHANDISE.

They invite their friends to give them a call and pledge themselves to sell on as good terms as any in Lexington.

May 2d 1826--18--tf

LAW NOTICE.

James Clarke and D. M. Woodson,

HAVE united in the practice of the law in the

Woodford circuit and county courts. Business

entrusted to their care will be punctually attended to.

Their office is in Versailles, where one of them may

always be found. They will also practice in the Jessamine

court's. May 2nd 1826--18--tf

A. W. COTTEN,

COMMISSION AGENT,

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS TERRITORY.

REFER TO

THOS SMITH & Co. New York.

RICHARD B. BARBER, Pittsburgh, Penn.

ROBT M. DAWSON, Weilsburg, Va.

JOHN & THOMAS SIMPSON, Florence, Ala.

ROBERT LAWRENCE & Co. Memphis, T.

BENJ F. WEST & C. H. MALONE, N. Orleans.

KIRKPATRICK & ERWIN, & H. FRANK Nashville, T.

M. ANDERSON, Seaboard, Ohio.

D. MILLER & Co. Mouth of White River, A. T.

JOHN M'LEIN & JON HENDERSON, Little Rock

Ark ter

Little Rock, May 2, 1826--22--3m.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Foster & Varum is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to H. Foster who is authorized to settle the same. All persons having claims will present them for settlement.

HUGH FOSTER

Lexington, May 1, 1826--18--tf. **JOHN VARUM.**

HUGH FOSTER continues business as usual in his old stand and has on hand for sale some of Austin's best

LEADS and CASSINIS low for cash.

LEXINGTON

HOPE FOUNDRY.

Richard Henry

HAS commenced the above business in all its branches, opposite the upper end of the Upper Market,

where he is ready to make all kinds of

Brass & Iron Castings

on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

CASH will be given for OLD COPPER, BRASS, and PAW TIEK.

Lexington, Oct. 14, 1825--41--1y

For Sale,

145

ACRES OF FIRST RATE

LAND.

One mile and a half from Lexington on the Frankfort road, nearly one half is timbered land, the balance is in a good state of cultivation; a frame house and Orchard, and one of the best springs in Fayette county, and an indisputable title. The above land being the property of William L. McConnell dec'd and is now offered for sale low for CASH by the heirs of said dec'd. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Lexington, and the terms will be made known by him and the land shown, &c.

GEORGE ROBINSON

Lex. April 1, 1824--11--tf.

PORTER'S INN.

R. W. Porter,

HAS removed to LEXINGTON and has opened a

House of Entertainment at the stand formerly occupied by CHAS. WICKLIFFE Esq. The house has been

handsomely repaired and is not inferior to any for accommodation in the Western Country.

A new Stable will soon be erected and will be provided with every thing necessary. He hopes by his attention to the business to deserve the patronage of the public.

The Eagle at Maysville, the Mountsterling Whig, the Flemingsburgh Star, the Farmers Chronicle Richmond, Weekly Messenger Russellville, Western Citizen Paris, Argus Frankfort, and Louisville Gazette will insert the above 6 months and forward their account for payment.

Lexington Ky. April 21, 1826--16--6m.

OLYMPIAN SPRINGS.

BATH COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

THE subscriber has taken the Olympian Springs, so well known as a favourite watering place, and expects to remain at them for a term of years. He intends to keep a house of

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT,

For visitors during the watering season, and for travellers at all times. The prices to travellers shall be as cheap as at any other good house of entertainment on the road, and to visitors during the watering season the prices as below stated. To those who may think proper to visit the Olympian Springs during that season, he promises to use his best exertion to please, and hopes none will go away dissatisfied.

TOOS. I. GARRETT.

Prices of Boarding in specie during the Watering Season:

For a Lady or Gentleman per week, \$4 00

Children, do. 2 00

Servant, do. 2 00

Horse, do. 2 00

Man and horse where they do not remain one week, per day 1 25

Any person eating for any thing to eat between meals except the sick will be charged extra.

Mr. WM H. CLAY will have PRACTISING

BALLS during the watering season, which it is hoped will add to the pleasures and attractions of the springs.

P. S. A POST OFFICE is established, and the mail will pass once or twice a week at least.

T. I. GARRETT.

April 25--17--3m.

CASTINGS, FOUNDRY, AND

Grocery Store.

Joseph Bruen,

MAIN STREET,

HAS just received the following GOODS, viz:

SHOES FOR CHILDREN, pegged and not

pegged:

From Philadelphia, a complete assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS,

—ALSO—

GROCERIES.

TEA, COFFEE, PEPPER, MUSTARD,

SUGAR, ALSPICE, INDIGO,

CHOCOLATE, HONEY, STARCH,

RAISINS, CINNAM